13. *The reestablishment of vegetative cover as well as watershed stabilization measures would be scheduled during the ongoing working season and prior to the succeeding winter season.*

14. *Temporary measures could include the following:*

- *constructing temporary breakers at proper intervals on slopes and access roads tocontrol runoff whenever applicable;*
- *installing silt screens as silt barriers in swales, at the base of small slopes, and in other areas subject to sedimentation from low velocity runoff;*
- *temprarily seeding critical areas such as road cuts and stream banks with an approved grass seed mixture;*
- *mulching slopes; and*
- *protecting drains with barriers.*

Fire Control

AT&T would work with the State Department of Parks and Recreation and the California Division of Forestry/County Fire Department prior to construction to develop a fire plan, and would follow restrictions prescribed by the Montana de Oro State Park. AT&T would take into account measures for prevention and suppression of fire on the right of way and other state lands used or traversed by AT&T in connection with operations of the right of way. Project personnel would be instructed as to individual responsibility.

Visual Resources

1. *Trees which must be removed would be cut. Trees with trunks outside the 15-foot wide area of disturbance would not be cut, but would only have overhanging limbs removed by cutting, with the tree to remain. Limbs which are removed would be cut flush with the tree trunk to avoid leaving unsightly stubs. Trees and shrubs in the right of way that are not cleared would be protected from damage during construction.*

2. *Adjacent to Pecho Valley Road in the sensitive view areas, disturbed soils within the right of way would be treated to reduce landscape texture contrasts and soil color contrasts. This would be accomplished by hand-placing clumps of cut brush and limbs in a layer about 2 feet thick over the disturbed area. The cut limbs and brush would be generated from on-site by the feather of right of way edges. The clumps would be spaced so that there would not be a continuous fuel source in case of wildfire.*

3. *Adjacent to Pecho Valley Road in sensitive view areas, revegetation of the right of way by native brush species would be encouraged. No grass seeding would occur in these areas. Grass seeding could compete for available moisture and nutrients and could inhibit brush and tree revegetation in these sensitive visual areas.*

4. *In sensitive focal point areas, waterbars would have a crescent-shaped, or curved, alignment, rather than the typical straight line, 2 percent grade of most waterbars.*

Curved waterbars would have a high point on top of the buried cable and two outlets per bar, one at each side of the right of way. Outlets would be tied in to a naturally brushy or rocky area to dissipate energy of the water.

5. *In sensitive view areas adjacent to Pecho Valley Road, no maintenance roads or off-road-vehicle (ORV) trails would be permitted along the fiber optic cable route. Signs prohibiting ORV use of the right of way would be placed at the crossings of the right of way by any road.*

Safety/Health

1. *Care would be taken to avoid lubricant and fuel spills and other types of pollution in all areas including streams and other water bodies and in their immediate drainage areas. All spills and trash would be cleaned up immediately.*

2. *Engine oil changed would be contained in suitable containers and disposed of as refuse.*

3. *Construction equipment would not be refueled or serviced within stream channels.*

4. *Garbage and other refuse would be disposed of in an authorized disposal site or landfill.*

5. *Construction sites would be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials at those sites would be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.*

Land Uses

1. *All existing improvements under federal management or permit would be protected, and damage would be repaired immediately.*

2. *Existing fences, gates, and brace panels that require modification during construction would be reconstructed to appropriate State Parks standards.*

3. *Gates on established roads on State Parks-administered lands would be left locked or closed as designated by the Authorized Officer.*

4. *AT&T would protect all survey monuments found within the right of way. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable civil (both public and private) surveys monuments. In the event of obliteration or disturbance of any of the above, AT&T would report the incident, in writing, to the appropriate agency official and the respective installing authority if known.*

5. *AT&T would provide for the safety of the public using public roads intersecting the AT&T right of way. Safety measures would include, but not be limited to, road detours, barricades for open trenches, and flagpersons with communication systems for blasting operations.*

Threatened or Endangered Plants and Animals

1. *Field surveys would be conducted for state and federal listed species potentially present along the route. Where appropriate and necessary, site-specific mitigation would be developed and approved by the land management agencies, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and California Department of Fish and Game. Field work for identification of plant species would be done before construction and would be scheduled to coincide with known flowering periods and/or during periods of phenological development necessary to identify the plant species of concern.*

2. *Construction activity would not take place within 0.5 mile of identified raptor nesting areas during the period February 1 through July 15.*

Stream Crossings, Wetlands, and Fisheries

1. *Where the right of way crosses steams, the banks would be stabilized to prevent erosion. Construction techniques would minimize damage to shorelines, recreational areas, and fish and wildlife habitat.*

2. *During construction activities near streams, sedimentation (detention) basins and/or straw bale or fabric filters will be constructed to prevent suspended sediments from reaching downstream watercourses or lakes, as required by the California Department of Fish and Game.*

3. *Los Osos Creek would be trenched during the dry season.*

4. *No blasting in a live stream would occur.*

5. *Disturbance to riparian vegetation and wetlands would be minimized by avoidance where possible. Approaches to streams would require selective clearing of vegetation subject to California Fish and Game authorization. No mature riparian trees would be removed.*

Cultural and Paleontological Resources

1. *AT&T would meet all stipulations to fulfill all federal and state cultural and paleontological resource legal requirements.*

2. *Any cultural and/or paleontological resource (historical or prehistoric site or object) discovered by AT&T, or any person working on AT&T's behalf, would be immediately reported to the appropriate agency official. AT&T would suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed was issued by the appropriate agency official. An evaluation of the discovery would be made by the appropriate agency official to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. AT&T would be responsible for the cost of evaluation, and any decision as to proper mitigation measures would be made by the appropriate agency official after consulting with AT&T.*

C. SOILS AND EROSION

16. Erosion of Cut and Fill Slopes. In order to reduce the potential erosion of cut and fill slopes, the angle of the cut and fill slopes shall be decreased from the standard of 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) to 3:1 west of Pecho Valley Road. This will increase the area of disturbance, but it will decrease erosion prior to revegetation and will also facilitate revegetation.

17. Erosion Control East of Pecho Valley Road. Potential increased erosion in the segment underlain by sand east of Pecho Valley Road along Rim Trail shall be controlled by providing waterbars at intervals no greater than 200 feet. Providing periodic diversion of runoff from the trail will reduce the rate of erosion now occurring along this segment.

18. Erosion Control West of Pecho Valley Road. The potential for increased erosion resulting from an increase in concentrated runoff from the access road shall be mitigated by:

a. Designing, to the satisfaction of the Department of Parks and Recreation, the access road west of Pecho Valley Road to shed runoff as sheet flow; or, 2) collecting runoff from the access road west of Pecho Valley Road and conveying it to canyon bottoms below the active knick points in non-erosive devices, providing energy dissipators at points of release; or 3), collecting runoff from that part of the access road downslope from the two major canyons and conveying it to the parking area where it can infiltrate into the sand, and provision of berms as necessary to retain runoff in the vicinity of the parking area, or conveying all the runoff from the access road to the parking area.

b. Applicant shall prepare a Drainage Plan for the area west of Pecho Valley Road, to be reviewed and approved by the Environmental Coordinator and the Department of Parks and Recreation prior to the issuance of a final permit for the project.

19. Creek Crossings. At any creek crossing, the conduits shall be installed when the creek is not flowing and rain is not forecast during the time necessary to complete the crossing.

D. BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

20. Revegetation Plan. The applicant shall prepare a revegetation plan for all disturbed areas of the project. A qualified botanist acceptable to the county and the Department of Parks and Recreation shall review and make recommendations regarding the revegetation plan before implementation. The revegetation plan shall include the following measures:

a. General Mitigation Measures applying to all routes and improvements.

1) Any revegetation shall utilize seeds or cuttings collected from adjacent areas.

2) As practicable, revegetation shall occur within the same vicinity as the vegetation to be removed. If it is not possible to revegetate in the same vicinity, then the revegetation shall occur at designated locations as stipulated in the revegetation plan. Unless specified, eucalyptus and other non-native species need not be replanted, but shall be replaced with native species as specified in the revegetation plan.

3) Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita, Morro manzanita and coast live oak trees shall be replaced at a ratio of 5:1, with plants established from cuttings or seeds collected from the local population. The revegetation areas for manzanita shall be: 1) in cleared areas adjacent to the right of way or within the right of way if it is not to used for maintenance; or 2), in

other areas designated by the environmental monitor (such as in areas that have been cleared of eucalyptus, trails to be abandoned or other suitable areas requiring revegetation).

4) The revegetation plan shall include the following:

- Species to be replanted and source of seeds and plants to be used
- Location of the revegetation areas
- Timetable for revegetation
- Method of revegetation (such as the size of plants, soil amendments, special techniques needed to ensure successful replanting, etc.)
- Irrigation method where needed
- Method to verify that replanting has been successful
- The standard county procedures for oak tree preservation shall be included

5) Prior to commencement of construction activities, the applicant shall be required to clearly mark all of the trees to be removed during construction as well as any trees that will be trimmed. In the case of manzanita, the marking can be accomplished by stringing colored surveyors tape to denote the areas where plants will be affected.

6) Any oak trees, or manzanita that are within ten feet of an area to be graded, not including those to be removed, shall be temporarily marked for protection (e.g., flagged with a different color surveyors tape). The purpose of the marking is to act as a reminder to the construction crew that these areas are not to be disturbed during grading. Marking shall be completed prior to commencement of any grading operations within the affected segment of the line (eg. the rim trail).

7) During construction, the operation of heavy equipment shall avoid the area within the driplines of oaks. Such equipment shall not be parked under these trees in order to prevent oily residue from leaking into the root zone and to avoid soil compaction in this area.

8) All trenching shall take place outside of the dripline and root zone of all oak trees. Remedial measures ensuring the health of these trees (i.e., pruning to eliminate growth stress) shall also be specified in the revegetation plan. If it is not possible to avoid the driplines of oak trees, the tree shall be considered damaged and shall be replaced as required in item #3 above.

9) The Environmental Monitor shall record all trees that are impacted by removal, cutting and grading. The monitor will be responsible for monitoring the health of the replanted trees until it is determined that they can survive on their own, a minimum period of five years.

10) The width of the disturbance necessary for construction shall be kept to a minimum. It should be noted that the applicant shall be required to replace all vegetation removed during construction, specifically with a 5:1 replacement of oak trees and manzanita and revegetation with an appropriate mix of native seeds and plants. If the environmental monitor deems that the width of the disturbance is excessive, work shall cease until it can be determined what the appropriate width should be. AT&T has indicated that the width of disturbance should not exceed 40 feet at crossings and in areas of difficult terrain, and would average 30 feet along the majority of the line. In areas of sensitive vegetation, it is possible to reduce the width of disturbance to 10 feet depending on terrain conditions.

b. SLO Junction to Clark Valley Road

1) *Stipa pulchra* (purple needle-grass), *Stipa lepida* (slender needle-grass) seeds shall be included in the revegetation plans for grasslands between SLO junction and Clark Valley Road.

2) In areas of coastal scrub and Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita, the route shall follow existing roads or trails as closely as possible to reduce vegetation removal. Revegetation shall be with fast growing herbs and shall include shrubs native to the local coastal scrub community.

3) In areas of chaparral, construction shall follow the existing road, and disturb the vegetation along the side as little as possible.

4) The new trench shall be realigned downslope from the serpentine outcrop located approximately 0.75 miles west of the SLO junction, and the outcrop shall be left undisturbed. The actual location of the route shall be marked by the applicant, and checked by a qualified botanist prior to construction.

c. Clark Valley Road to Los Osos Creek

1) The existing road west of Clark Valley Road shall be followed where feasible to avoid the oaks and shrubs.

2) All Morro manzanitas along the route shall be flagged and avoided where possible.

d. Los Osos Creek Crossing

1) Creek and riparian vegetation shall be disrupted as little as possible at the Los Osos Creek Crossing. The area disturbed shall be revegetated with plants native to the riparian zone as listed in the revegetation plan. Arroyo willows should be included.

e. Los Osos Creek Crossing to 0.2 Miles West of the Eastern Boundary of Montana de Oro State Park

1) The alignment shall follow the existing open pathway through the oaks. All disturbance should be as far away from the trunks as possible and outside the drip line.

2) The line shall be routed upslope from the wet area shown in Figure V-4 of the Onshore portion of the Expanded Initial Study, and modifications to drainage patterns during construction should be avoided.

f. 0.2 Miles West of the Eastern Boundary of Montana de Oro State Park to Hazard Canyon Road

1) Where Rim Trail is wide, no brush removal should be required and significant disruption to the root systems can be avoided. Trimming of manzanitas along the side of the trail may be required but shall be kept to a minimum following proper pruning procedures.

2) Since the Rim Trail will be maintained as an access road for maintenance purposes and will require removal of manzanitas and trimming of manzanitas, maintenance will result in a long term loss of coverage. In order to mitigate this long term loss, particularly canopy loss, the applicant shall remove an area of eucalyptus canopy equal to the area of Morro manzanita canopy that will be required to continue the maintenance of the road. To determine the area of eucalyptus canopy to be removed, the applicant, in the revegetation plan, will map the total area of Morro manzanita to be removed on the Rim Trail and equate this removal to square feet of total coverage. This will allow field verification of the exact area of manzanita canopy that can be equated to eucalyptus canopy to be removed.

The State Department of Parks and Recreation has identified certain stands of non-plantation eucalyptus in natural habitat areas near the proposed line that should be removed in order to provide additional habitat for Morro manzanita. For example, there are areas just east of Pecho Valley Road where Eucalyptus trees could be removed and Morro manzanita reestablished. These areas are clearly good habitat for manzanita as shown by the maritime chaparral in the fringe areas around the grove and scattered in the understory of the grove.

Once the area of manzanita canopy removal has been determined, the areas of eucalyptus canopy to be removed shall be determined after consultation with the Department of Parks and Recreation. Where the eucalyptus stand to be removed is greater than the amount of manzanita calculated for removal, the entire stand should be removed if the majority of canopy is designated for removal.

The location of the eucalyptus stand and the amount of canopy to be removed shall be included as part of the revegetation plan, and the area of canopy of eucalyptus to manzanita removal can be adjusted during construction with approval of the environmental monitor. The eucalyptus removal shall occur during or immediately after construction of the Rim Trail portion of the line.

Once eucalyptus removal has occurred the applicant may utilize this area for revegetation with manzanita. This manzanita can be with those plantings required in the 5:1 replacement of manzanita removed in the project right of way.

3) The alignment shall be routed outside the wetland area, and modifications to drainage patterns during construction should be avoided. If modifications to drainage patterns during construction cannot be avoided, the environmental monitor shall be informed prior to any alterations to drainage. The environmental monitor shall determine, in consultation with State Parks and Recreation and any necessary specialists, if the proposed alterations are necessary, and appropriate mitigation shall be determined at that time.

g. Hazard Canyon Road to Pecho Valley Road

1) Morro manzanitas in this area shall be replaced with plants established from cuttings or seeds collected from the local population. Other plants used in the revegetation should include shrubs and herbs native to the local chaparral community.

h. Pecho Valley Road to the Parking Area

1) The State Department of Parks and Recreation is proposing to restrict vehicle access to their portion of Army Road. The applicant shall be required to prepare a restoration plan for Army Road. This plan will be prepared in consultation with a biologist with expertise in

Morro Bay kangaroo rat habitats. The plan shall be reviewed by the State Department of Parks and Recreation and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and shall be approved by the Environmental Coordinator's Office. The plan shall include the following:

- Area to be affected by the restoration plan shall be equal to the area disturbed by At&T activities.
- The plan shall include fencing of the State Parks boundary in the vicinity of Army Road.
- Remnants of road base along "A" Road and Army Road on State Park property shall be removed and transported to the future parking lot at the proposed boring site. This activity can be implemented after completion of the offshore boring and cable installation or at the time of construction of the parking lot.
- Any remaining compacted road areas shall be ripped and contoured so that these areas can be revegetated.
- The plan shall include a revegetation plan for the road areas to be affected and, where appropriate, an exotic plant removal plan such that the road areas can be returned to natural habitat.

2) Areas of cut and fill shall be revegetated as soon as feasible after construction of the access road. Revegetation shall include plants native and indigenous to the local area. A qualified botanist shall review and make recommendations regarding the revegetation mix before implementation.

3) All Morro manzanitas and dune almonds removed shall be replaced at a ratio of 5:1 with plants established from cuttings or seeds collected from the local population. Other plants used in the revegetation shall include shrubs and herbs native to the local chaparral/coastal dune scrub community. A qualified botanist shall review and make recommendations regarding the revegetation mix before implementation. No introduced species shall be included.

4) The access road shall be constructed to its full width as a part of the proposed project to avoid recurrence of impacts at such time as the road were to be widened.

21. Banded Dune Snail. Prior to construction of the segment of the project within 1,000 feet of the parking area (boring site), the limits of disturbance in this segment should be staked and flagged by the applicant, and this area should be re-surveyed for the presence of banded dune snails. Should any banded dune snails be found in this area, they should be removed and placed in suitable habitat west of the project area.

22. Morro Blue Butterfly. The long-term loss of Morro blue butterfly habitat can be mitigated by closing the Army Road. Revegetation of areas within this portion of the project shall include silver beach lupine in the revegetation plan. Short-term losses of habitat in areas of cut and fill can be mitigated by including silver beach lupine in the revegetation of these slopes.

E. ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

23. Pre-construction meeting. A pre-construction meeting shall be conducted by a qualified archaeologist to advise the construction crew of conditions to be aware of that may indicate the presence of a significant archaeological site.

24. CA-SLO-798. CA-SLO-798 shall either: 1) be further investigated to determine its extent in the subsurface and its significance; or 2), be avoided by re-routing the alignment along one of several alternatives. Alternative C (one of three alternative routes to avoid the site) as shown on Figure 1 of the archaeological report contained in the file, shall be the preferred route.

A qualified archeologist and Native American observer shall be present to monitor construction in Sensitive Area 1 as designated in the confidential archaeological report available with the Office of Environmental Coordinator to mitigate potential impacts to CA-SLO-787.

F. VISUAL RESOURCES

25. Cable Realignment. Significant adverse visual effects resulting from trenching through the Morro manzanita shall be minimized by moving the cable crossing approximately 50 feet northeast and following the marked horse trail shown on the Expanded Initial Study Figure V-8, bottom and Figure IV-6.

G. OTHER CONDITIONS

26. AT&T Markers. No markers shall be used between Pecho Road and the ocean.

27. Off Shore Information Program. The applicant shall institute an information program to alert commercial fishermen and other boaters regarding offshore activities. At minimum the applicant shall broadcast updates immediately prior to, during, and after construction. A Notice to Mariners regarding the timing and activities of the proposed project shall be published so as to avoid disruption of commercial fishing. A post-construction report shall be provided to the appropriate agency so that the cable is charted in order to reduce any impacts to fishing activities.

California Department of Fish and Game
Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait
Special-status wildlife species
San Luis Obispo and Morro Bay South Quads
AT&T Asia America Gateway EIR

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1 ***Accipiter cooperii*** Cooper's hawk	ABNKC12040			G5	S3	
2 ***Actinemys marmorata pallida*** southwestern pond turtle	ARAAD02032			G3G4T2T3Q	S2	SC
3 ***Agelaius tricolor*** tricolored blackbird	ABPBXB0020			G2G3	S2	SC
4 ***Ambystoma californiense*** California tiger salamander	AAAAA01180	Threatened		G2G3	S2S3	SC
5 ***Anniella pulchra nigra*** black legless lizard	ARACC01011			G3G4T2T3Q	S2	SC
6 ***Anniella pulchra pulchra*** silvery legless lizard	ARACC01012			G3G4T3T4Q	S3	SC
7 ***Antrozous pallidus*** pallid bat	AMACC10010			G5	S3	SC
8 ***Athene cunicularia*** burrowing owl	ABNSB10010			G4	S2	SC
9 ***Branchinecta lynchi*** vernal pool fairy shrimp	ICBRA03030	Threatened		G3	S2S3	
10 ***Buteo regalis*** ferruginous hawk	ABNKC19120			G4	S3S4	
11 ***Cicindela hirticollis gravida*** sandy beach tiger beetle	IICOL02101			G5T2	S1	
12 ***Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*** western yellow-billed cuckoo	ABNRB02022	Candidate	Endangered	G5T3Q	S1	
13 ***Coelus globosus*** globose dune beetle	IICOL4A010			G1	S1	
14 ***Corynorhinus townsendii*** Townsend's big-eared bat	AMACC08010			G4	S2S3	SC
15 ***Danaus plexippus*** monarch butterfly	IILEPP2010			G5	S3	
16 ***Dipodomys heermanni morroensis*** Morro Bay kangaroo rat	AMAFD03063	Endangered	Endangered	G3G4T1	S1	
17 ***Elanus leucurus*** white-tailed kite	ABNKC06010			G5	S3	
18 ***Eremophila alpestris actia*** California horned lark	ABPAT02011			G5T3Q	S3	
19 ***Eucyclogobius newberryi*** tidewater goby	AFCQN04010	Endangered		G3	S2S3	SC
20 ***Eumops perotis californicus*** western mastiff bat	AMACD02011			G5T4	S3?	SC
21 ***Helminthoglypta walkeriana*** Morro shoulderband (=banded dune) snail	IMGASC2510	Endangered		G1	S1	

Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
22 ***Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*** California black rail	ABNME03041		Threatened	G4T1	S1	
23 ***Linderiella occidentalis*** California linderiella	ICBRA06010			G3	S2S3	
24 ***Neotoma lepida intermedia*** San Diego desert woodrat	AMAFF08041			G5T3?	S3?	SC
25 ***Nyctinomops macrotis*** big free-tailed bat	AMACD04020			G5	S2	SC
26 ***Oncorhynchus mykiss irideus*** steelhead - south/central California coast ESU	AFCHA0209H	Threatened		G5T2Q	S2	SC
27 ***Phrynosoma coronatum (frontale population)*** coast (California) horned lizard	ARACF12022			G4G5	S3S4	SC
28 ***Plebejus icarioides moroensis*** Morro Bay blue butterfly	IILEPG801B			G5T1T3	S1S3	
29 ***Polyphylla nubila*** Atascadero June beetle	IICOL68040			G1	S1	
30 ***Pyrgulopsis taylori*** San Luis Obispo pyrg	IMGASJ0A50			G1	S1	
31 ***Rallus longirostris obsoletus*** California clapper rail	ABNME05016	Endangered	Endangered	G5T1	S1	
32 ***Rana draytonii*** California red-legged frog	AAABH01022	Threatened		G4T2T3	S2S3	SC
33 ***Taricha torosa torosa*** Coast Range newt	AAAAF02032			G5T4	S4	SC
34 ***Taxidea taxus*** American badger	AMAJF04010			G5	S4	SC
35 ***Tryonia imitator*** mimic tryonia (=California brackishwater snail)	IMGASJ7040			G2G3	S2S3	

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Natural Diversity Database
Selected Elements by Scientific Name - Portrait
Special-status plants and sensitive communities
San Luis Obispo and Morro Bay South Quads
AT&T Asia America Gateway EIR

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
1	***Arctostaphylos cruzensis*** Arroyo de la Cruz manzanita	PDERI040B0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
2	***Arctostaphylos luciana*** Santa Lucia manzanita	PDERI040N0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
3	***Arctostaphylos morroensis*** Morro manzanita	PDERI040S0	Threatened		G2	S2.2	1B.1
4	***Arctostaphylos osoensis*** Oso manzanita	PDERI042S0			G1	S1.2	1B.2
5	***Arctostaphylos pechoensis*** Pecho manzanita	PDERI04140			G2	S2.2	1B.2
6	***Arctostaphylos tomentosa ssp. daciticola*** dacite manzanita	PDERI041HD			G4T1	S1.1	1B.1
7	***Arctostaphylos wellsii*** Wells' manzanita	PDERI042B0			G2	S2.1?	1B.1
8	***Arenaria paludicola*** marsh sandwort	PDCAR040L0	Endangered	Endangered	G1	S1.1	1B.1
9	***Astragalus didymocarpus var. milesianus*** Miles' milk-vetch	PDFAB0F2X3			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2
10	***Atriplex joaquiniana*** San Joaquin spearscale	PDCHE041F3			G2	S2.1	1B.2
11	***Calochortus obispoensis*** La Panza mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D110			G2	S2.1	1B.2
12	***Calochortus simulans*** San Luis Obispo mariposa-lily	PMLIL0D170			G2	S2.3	1B.3
13	***Calystegia subacaulis ssp. episcopalis*** Cambria morning-glory	PDCON040J1			G3T1	S1.2	1B.2
14	***Carex obispoensis*** San Luis Obispo sedge	PMCYP039J0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
15	***Castilleja densiflora ssp. obispoensis*** San Luis Obispo owl's-clover	PDSCR0D453			G5T2	S2.2	1B.2
16	***Central Dune Scrub***	CTT21320CA			G2	S2.2	
17	***Central Maritime Chaparral***	CTT37C20CA			G2	S2.2	
18	***Centromadia parryi ssp. congdonii*** Congdon's tarplant	PDAST4R0P1			G4T3	S3.2	1B.2
19	***Chlorogalum pomeridianum var. minus*** dwarf soaproot	PMLIL0G042			G5T1	S1.2	1B.2
20	***Chorizanthe breweri*** Brewer's spineflower	PDPGN04050			G2	S2.2	1B.3
21	***Cirsium fontinale var. obispoense*** San Luis Obispo fountain thistle	PDAST2E162	Endangered	Endangered	G2T1	S1.2	1B.2
22	***Cirsium loncholepis*** La Graciosa thistle	PDAST2E1N0	Endangered	Threatened	G2	S2.2	1B.1
23	***Coastal Brackish Marsh***	CTT52200CA			G2	S2.1	
24	***Coastal and Valley Freshwater Marsh***	CTT52410CA			G3	S2.1	

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
25	***Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. maritimus*** salt marsh bird's-beak	PDSCR0J0C2	Endangered	Endangered	G4?T2	S2.1	1B.2
26	***Dithyrea maritima*** beach spectaclepod	PDBRA10020		Threatened	G2	S2.1	1B.1
27	***Dudleya abramsii ssp. bettinae*** Betty's dudleya	PDCRA04011			G3T1	S1.2	1B.2
28	***Dudleya abramsii ssp. murina*** mouse-gray dudleya	PDCRA04012			G3T2	S2.3	1B.3
29	***Dudleya blochmaniae ssp. blochmaniae*** Blochman's dudleya	PDCRA04051			G2T2	S2.1	1B.1
30	***Erigeron blochmaniae*** Blochman's leafy daisy	PDAST3M5J0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
31	***Eriodictyon altissimum*** Indian Knob mountainbalm	PDHYD04010	Endangered	Endangered	G2Q	S2.2	1B.1
32	***Eryngium aristulatum var. hooveri*** Hoover's button-celery	PDAPI0Z043			G5T2	S2.1	1B.1
33	***Fritillaria viridea*** San Benito fritillary	PMLIL0V0L0			G3	S3.2	1B.2
34	***Horkelia cuneata ssp. puberula*** mesa horkelia	PDROS0W045			G4T2	S2.1	1B.1
35	***Lasthenia glabrata ssp. coulteri*** Coulter's goldfields	PDAST5L0A1			G4T3	S2.1	1B.1
36	***Layia jonesii*** Jones' layia	PDAST5N090			G1	S1.1	1B.2
37	***Monardella crispa*** crisp monardella	PDLAM18070			G2	S2.2	1B.2
38	***Monardella frutescens*** San Luis Obispo monardella	PDLAM180X0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
39	***Monardella palmeri*** Palmer's monardella	PDLAM180H0			G2	S2.2	1B.2
40	***Northern Coastal Salt Marsh***	CTT52110CA			G3	S3.2	
41	***Northern Interior Cypress Forest***	CTT83220CA			G2	S2.2	
42	***Poa diaboli*** Diablo Canyon blue grass	PMPOA4Z390			G1	S1.2	1B.2
43	***Sanicula maritima*** adobe sanicle	PDAPI1Z0D0		Rare	G2	S2.2	1B.1
44	***Senecio aphanactis*** chaparral ragwort	PDAST8H060			G3?	S1.2	2.2
45	***Serpentine Bunchgrass***	CTT42130CA			G2	S2.2	
46	***Sidalcea hickmanii ssp. anomala*** Cuesta Pass checkerbloom	PDMAL110A1		Rare	G3T1	S1.2	1B.2
47	***Streptanthus albidus ssp. peramoenus*** most beautiful jewel-flower	PDBRA2G012			G2T2	S2.2	1B.2
48	***Suaeda californica*** California seablite	PDCHE0P020	Endangered		G1	S1.1	1B.1

	Scientific Name/Common Name	Element Code	Federal Status	State Status	GRank	SRank	CDFG or CNPS
49	***Sulcaria isidiifera*** splitting yarn lichen	NLTEST0020			G1	S1.1	
50	***Trifolium depauperatum var. hydrophilum*** saline clover	PDFAB400R5			G5T2?	S2.2?	1B.2
51	***Valley Needlegrass Grassland***	CTT42110CA			G1	S3.1	